

ART. XXI. AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE MEXICAN
AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES IN THE
CARNEGIE MUSEUM

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The seventy-six specimens of amphibians and reptiles from Mexico in the Carnegie Museum represent forty-four species, a surprisingly high proportion of the total fauna. Although devoid of novelties, except for the recently described *Natrix rhombifera blanchardi*, the collection includes a number of highly interesting examples of species either quite rare or unknown previously (*Elaphe subocularis*) from Mexico.

I am indebted to Mr. M. Graham Netting for permitting the study of this material, and for much assistance in the preparation of the present list of the specimens.

1. **Oedipus bellii** (Gray)

Spelerpes bellii Gray, Cat. Batr. Grad. Brit. Mus., p. 46, 1850.—Mexico.
Oedipus bellii Dunn, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 62, p. 471, 1918.

Michoacán: Pátzcuaro, 5 specimens (5807-11).

2. **Scaphiopus hammondii** Baird

Scaphiopus hammondii Baird, Rep. Pac. R. R. Surv., 10, (pt. 4), p. 12, pl. 28, fig. 2, 1859.—Fort Reading, California.

Baja California: 5 miles south of Ensenada, 1 specimen (6050).

3. **Bufo valliceps** Wiegmann

Bufo valliceps Wiegmann, Isis, 1833, 26, p. 657, 1833.—Mexico.

Nuevo León: Linares, 8 specimens (13404-11).

4. **Leptodactylus melanonotus** (Hallowell)

Cystignathus melanonotus Hallowell, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 12, p. 485, 1860.—Nicaragua.

Leptodactylus melanonotus Brocchi, Miss. Sci. Mex., Batr., p. 20, 1881.

Colima: 1 specimen (9316).

The specimen does not agree with the characters of the recently described *Leptodactylus occidentalis** from Nayarit and Sinaloa. It is a male measuring 32 mm. from snout to vent. The head length enters the body length 2.7 times. Apparently there are no post-axillary or postfemoral glands.

5. *Hyla baudinii* Duméril and Bibron

Hyla baudinii Duméril and Bibron, Erpet. Gén., 8, pp. 564-5, 1841.—Mexico.

Nuevo León: Linares, 6 specimens (13398-403).

6. *Hyla regilla* Baird and Girard

Hyla regilla Baird and Girard, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6, p. 174, 1852.—Sacramento River, in Oregon and Puget Sound.

Baja California: San Ignacio, 1 specimen (8672).

7. *Rana pipiens* Schreber

Rana pipiens Schreber, Der Naturforscher, Halle, 18, p. 185, pl. 4, 1782.—New York.

Nuevo León: Sabinas Hidalgo, 1 specimen (13414). Tamaulipas: Rancho Rosa, near Victoria, 2 specimens (13412-3).

8. *Rana tarahumaræ* Boulenger

Rana tarahumaræ Boulenger, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), 20, p. 416, 1917.—Sierra Tarahumare, Chihuahua.

Sonora: El Tigre Mts., below Santa María Mine, 1 specimen (13021).

9. *Amyda emoryi* (Agassiz)

Aspidonectes emoryi Agassiz, Contr. Nat. Hist. U. S., 1, p. 407, 2, pl. 6, figs. 4, 5, 1857.—Rio Grande River near Brownsville, Texas.

Amyda emoryi Stejneger and Barbour, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., p. 124, 1917.

Tamaulipas: Nuevo Laredo, 1 specimen (3037).

*Taylor, E. H. 1937. New species of amphibia from Mexico. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci., 39, pp. 349-352, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, 7.

10. *Gopherus berlandieri* (Agassiz)

Xerobates berlandieri Agassiz, Contr. Nat. Hist. U. S., 1, p. 447, 2, pl. 3, figs. 17-19, 1857.—Lower Rio Grande, Texas.

Gopherus berlandieri Stejneger, N. Amer. Fauna, 7, p. 161, 1893.

Tamaulipas: 10 miles north of Tampico, 1 specimen (9508).

Upper jaw hooked; gular plates produced 28 mm. beyond anterior outline of plastron; carapace length (straight line) 193 mm.

11. *Terrapene mexicana* (Gray)

Cistudo mexicana Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1849, p. 17, pl. 2, 1849.—Mexico.

Terrapene mexicana Baur, Amer. Nat., 27, p. 677, 1893.

Tamaulipas: 45 miles northwest of Tampico, 1 specimen (9507).

The specimen is referred to *mexicana* in deference to the work of Müller,* who showed that *goldmani* is probably a synonym, as indicated by a series of 29 specimens from the region about Tampico.

The nostrils are oval, visible from the side; hind feet with four clawed toes; upper jaw weakly notched; carapace with a strong, median keel, terminating on the fourth vertebral scute. Top of snout yellow, other dorsal and also the lateral surfaces of head yellowish with a heavy, irregular blotching of brown. Carapace clay color, with black borders to the sutures; plastron dull yellow, the posterior edge of each plate (except anals) black; median ventral suture edged with black.

Carapace length (straight line), 152 mm.; carapace width (middle of seventh marginal), 97.9 mm.; plastron length, 147 mm.; plastron width (middle of femoral scutes), 89.6 mm.

12. *Phyllodactylus homolepidurus* Smith

Phyllodactylus homolepidurus Smith, Kans. Univ. Sci. Bull., 22, pp. 121-125, pl. 25, fig. 2, text fig. 1A, 1935.—Five miles southwest of Hermosillo, Sonora.

Sonora: five miles southeast of Hermosillo, 1 specimen (13022).

13. *Basiliscus vittatus* Wiegmann

Basiliscus vittatus Wiegmann, Isis, 1828, p. 273, 1828.—Mexico.

Indefinite: "Mexico," 3 specimens (4288-9, 4855).

*Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Schildkrötenfauna von Mexiko. Zool. Anz., 113, pp. 97-114, figs. 1-4, 1936.

14. *Callisaurus draconoides carmenensis* Dickerson

Callisaurus carmenensis Dickerson, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 41, p. 465, 1916.—
Carmen Is., Gulf of California.

Callisaurus draconoides carmenensis Van Denburgh, Occ. Papers Calif. Acad. Sci.,
10, pp. 145-148, 1922.

Baja California: San Ignacio, 2 specimens (7745-6).

15. *Crotaphytus wislizenii* Baird and Girard

Crotaphytus wislizenii Baird and Girard, Expl. Surv. Great Salt Lake, p. 340, pl.
3, 1852.—Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sonora: 5 miles northeast of Libertad, 1 specimen (4810).

16. *Ctenosaura acanthura* (Shaw)

Lacerta acanthura Shaw, Gen. Zool., 3, (1), p. 216, 1802.—Tampico, Tamaulipas.
Ctenosaura acanthura Gray, Cat. Liz. Brit. Mus., p. 191, 1845.

Veracruz: 70 miles west of Tampico, along Rio Panuco, 2 speci-
mens (9509-10).

17. *Dipsosaurus dorsalis dorsalis* (Baird and Girard)

Crotaphytus dorsalis Baird and Girard, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6, p. 126,
1852.—Colorado Desert, California.

Baja California: San Ignacio, 2 specimens (7747-8).

18. *Holbrookia texana* (Troschel)

Cophosaurus texanus Troschel, Arch. Naturg., 1, p. 389, pl. 6, 1852.—Neubraunfels,
Guadalupe River, Texas.

Holbrookia texana Baird and Girard, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6, p. 124, 1852.

Nuevo León: Sabinas Hidalgo, 1 specimen (9786).

19. *Phrynosoma blainvillii blainvillii* Gray

Phrynosoma blainvillii Gray, Zool. Beechey's Voyage, p. 96, pl. 29, fig. 1, 1839.—
California.

Phrynosoma blainvillii blainvillii Bryant, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 9, pp. 5, 29, 1911.

Baja California: 1 specimen (4297).

20. *Phrynosoma orbiculare orbiculare* Gray

Phrynosoma orbiculare Wiegmann, Isis, 1828, p. 367, 1828.—Mexico.

Phrynosoma orbiculare orbiculare Smith, Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci., 37, p. 290, 1935.

Durango: Coyotes, 1 specimen (8117).

The specimen seems fairly typical of the subspecies. The occipital spines are distinctly, although not greatly, larger than the posterior temporals, and project farther posteriorly.

21. *Phrynosoma platyrhinos goodei* Stejneger

Phrynosoma goodei Stejneger, N. Amer. Fauna, 7, p. 191, pl. 2, fig. 3, 1893.—

Coastal desert of the state of Sonora, Mexico.

Phrynosoma platyrhinos goodei Klauber, Copeia, 1935, pp. 178-9, 1936.

Sonora: 5 miles northeast of Libertad, 1 specimen (4812).

The three posterior temporal spines are distinct, and sharply defined from the anterior temporals. The occipital and posterior temporal spines are of nearly equal size. Venter with faint, scattered dots; dorsal color light gray interspersed with areas of light pink, blotches dark brown.

22. *Sceloporus couchii* Baird

Sceloporus couchii Baird, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1858, p. 254, 1859.—Santa Caterina, Nuevo León.

Nuevo León: Santa Caterina, Huasteca Canyon, 1 specimen (9784).

23. *Sceloporus cyanogenys* Cope

Sceloporus torquatus cyanogenys Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., 22, p. 402, 1885.—Monterrey, Nuevo León.

Sceloporus cyanogenys Smith, Kans. Univ. Sci. Bull., 24, p. 599, 1938.

Nuevo León: Sabinas Hidalgo, 1 specimen (9787).

24. *Sceloporus olivaceus* Smith

Sceloporus olivaceus Smith, Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci., 37, pp. 277-9, 1924.—Arroyo los Olmos, 3 miles southeast of Rio Grande City, Starr Co., Texas.

Tamaulipas: Matamoros, 1 specimen (8469).

25. **Sceloporus poinsettii** Baird and Girard

Sceloporus poinsettii Baird and Girard, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1852, p. 126, 1852.—Rio San Pedro, Texas, and Sonora.

Indefinite: "Mexico," 1 specimen (4294).

26. **Uta microscutata** Van Denburgh

Uta microscutata Van Denburgh, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., (2), 4, p. 298, 1894.

Baja California: San Ignacio, 1 specimen (7744).

27. **Bipes canaliculatus** Sonnini and Latreille

Bipes canaliculatus Sonnini and Latreille, Hist. Nat. Rept., 2, p. 90, 1802.—Mexico.

Indefinite: "Mexico," 1 specimen (4321).

28. **Heloderma horridum** (Wiegmann)

Trachyderma horridum Wiegmann, Isis, 1829, p. 421, 1829.—Mexico.

Heloderma horridum Wiegmann, Isis, 1829, p. 624, 1829.

Colima: Colima, 1 specimen (6904).

29. **Cnemidophorus gularis** Baird and Girard

Cnemidophorus gularis Baird and Girard, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1852, p. 128, 1852.—Indianola and the Valley of the Rio Grande del Norte.

Coahuila: 13 miles east of Saltillo, 2 specimens (9779-80).

Jalisco: Zapotlán, 1 specimen (8116, cotype of *communis occidentalis* Gadow).

Morelos: Puente de Ixtla, 1 specimen (8114, cotype of *mexicanus balsas* Gadow).

Nuevo León: San Juan, 1 specimen (8113, cotype of *gularis meeki* Gadow).

Oaxaca: Cuicatlán, 1 specimen (8115, cotype of *communis australis* Gadow).

30. **Cnemidophorus hyperythrus hyperythrus** Cope

Cnemidophorus hyperythrus Cope, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1863, p. 103, 1863.—Cape San Lucas, Baja California.

Cnemidophorus hyperythrus hyperythrus Burt, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 42, p. 154, 1929.

Baja California: San Ignacio, 1 specimen (7743).

31. *Drymarchon corais melanurus* (Duméril and Bibron)

Spilotes melanurus Duméril and Bibron, Erpet. Gén., 7, p. 224, 1854.—Mexico and Central America.

Drymarchon corais melanurus Stejneger and Barbour, Check List. N. Amer. Amph. Rept., p. 85, 1917.

Colima: Cualata, 1 specimen (7254).

A female, with 17-17-15 scale rows, 195 ventrals, 70 caudals, 8-8 supralabials, 8-8 infralabials, 1-1 preoculars, 2-2 postoculars, 2-2 temporals. It measures 1523 mm. in total length, of which the tail forms 278 mm. The anterior three-fourths of the body is very light, with irregular, small, dark brown markings, and indistinct, large, median dorsal blotches.

32. *Drymobius margaritiferus* (Schlegel)

Herpetodryas margaritiferus Schlegel, Essai Physion. Serp., 2, p. 184, 1837.—New Orleans (in error).

Drymobius margaritiferus Cope, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1860, p. 561, 1860.

Colima: Cualata, 1 specimen (7252).

33. *Elaphe subocularis* (Brown)

Coluber subocularis Brown, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 492, pl. 29, 1901.—Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis Co., Texas.

Elaphe subocularis Stejneger and Barbour, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., p. 84, 1917.

Coahuila: 28 miles east of Saltillo, 1 specimen (9781).

Scale rows 21-23-21, ventrals 281, caudals 60+, supralabials 10-11, infralabials 13-13, preoculars 1-1, postoculars 2-2, temporals 4-5 and 2-4; 23 spots on body, 7+ on tail; total length 1635+ mm., tail 179+ mm. The fifth supraocular on one side and the sixth on the other enters the orbit; the suboculars are 2-2, one below the preocular and one below the postoculars. The specimen is a male.

34. *Eudryas boddaertii slevini* Stuart

Eudryas slevini Stuart, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 254, pp. 9-10, 1933.—Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands.

Eudryas boddaertii sleveni Oliver, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 360, p. 19, 1937.

Colima: Cualata, 1 specimen (7253).

Ventrals 179, caudals 177.

35. *Natrix rhombifera blanchardi* Clay

Natrix rhombifera blanchardi Clay, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 27, pp. 251-253, pl. 25, 1938.

Tamaulipas: vicinity of Tampico, four specimens (Holotype 9512, and paratypes 9513-15).

36. *Pituophis sayi sayi* (Schlegel)

Coluber sayi Schlegel, Essai Physion. Serp., 2, p. 157, 1837.—Missouri.

Pityophis sayi sayi Cope, Ann. Rept., U. S. Nat. Mus., 1898, p. 870, fig. 204, 1900.

Tamaulipas: near mouth of Tamesi River, 1 specimen (9511).

A female, with 29-33-25 scale rows, 238 ventrals, 48 caudals, 8-8 supralabials, 12-12 infralabials, 1-1 preoculars, 3-4 postoculars, four anterior temporals; total length 1580 mm., tail 165 mm. The anterior, median blotches are considerably darker than the posterior.

37. *Pituophis sayi affinis* (Hallowell)

Pituophis affinis Hallowell, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1852, p. 181, 1852.—New Mexico.

Pituophis sayi affinis Van Denburgh, Occas. Papers Calif. Acad. Sci., 10, p. 737, 1922.

Chihuahua: San Blas Mts., 1 specimen (7250).

A male, with 27-29-23 scale rows, 220 ventrals, 62 caudals, 8-8 supralabials, 13-13 infralabials, 1-1 preoculars, 3-4 postoculars, 3-4 anterior temporals; total length, 1283 mm., tail 177 mm. The anterior, median blotches are but very slightly darker than the posterior.

38. *Salvadora grahamiae virgultea* Bogert

Salvadora grahamiae virgultea Bogert, Bull. Southern Calif. Acad. Sci., 34, pp. 88-94, 1935.—Deerhorn Flat, San Diego Co., Calif.

Baja California: Ensenada, 1 specimen (6123).

A female, with 17-17-15 scale rows, 193 ventrals, 91 caudals, 9-9 supralabials, 11-11 infralabials, 2-3 preoculars, 2-2 postoculars, 2-3 temporals; total length, 593 mm., tail 142 mm. The first supralabial is separated from the posterior section of the nasal; the second is separated from the loreals; and the sixth enters the orbit.

39. *Thamnophis sauritus proximus* (Say)

Coluber proximus Say, Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., 1, p. 187, 1823.—Stone quarry on west side of Missouri River, 3 miles above the mouth of Boyer's River.

Thamnophis sauritus proximus Ruthven, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 61, p. 98, 1908.

Nuevo León: 7 miles west of Monterrey, 2 specimens (9782-3).

Females; ventrals and caudals respectively are 163 and 99 in 9782, and 160 and 96 in 9783. The total ventral and caudal counts are well within the limits of variation of *s. proximus*.

40. *Thamnophis scalaris* Cope

Thamnophis scalaris Cope, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1860, p. 369, 1861.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz.

Veracruz: Mt. Orizaba, 1 specimen (8098).

A male, scale rows 17-17-15, ventrals 135, caudals 77, supralabials 7-7, infralabials 8-9, preoculars 1-1, postoculars 2-2, temporals 1-2-2; total length 172 mm.; tail 48 mm. There are 59 pairs of spots on the body.

41. *Oxybelis acuminatus* (Wied)

Coluber acuminatus Wied, Beitr. Nat. Bras., 1, p. 322, 1825.—Espírito Santo River, Brazil.

Oxybelis acuminatus Steindachner, Rept. Reise Novara, p. 72, 1867.

Colima: Cualapa, 1 specimen (7251).

A female, with 17-17-13 scale rows, 187 ventrals, 183 caudals, 8-8 supralabials, 10-10 infralabials, 1-1 preoculars, 2-2 postoculars, 1-2 temporals; it measures 1226 mm. in total length, 537 mm. of which comprise the tail length.

42. *Agkistrodon bilineatus* Günther

Ancistrodon bilineatus Günther, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3), 12, p. 364, 1863.—Pacific Coast of Guatemala.

Colima: Colima, 1 specimen (6908).

Ventrals 132, caudals 48+.

43. *Crotalus cinereus* LeConte

Crotalus cinereus LeConte, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6, pp. 177-182, 1862.—Colorado Desert, vicinity of Yuma.

Chihuahua: Lake Santa María, 1 specimen (6369).

44. *Crotalus triseriatus pricei* Van Denburgh

Crotalus pricei Van Denburgh, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., (2), 5, p. 856, 1895.—
Huachuca Mts., Arizona.

Crotalus triseriatus pricei Klauber, Copeia, 1934, p. 52, 1934.

Chihuahua: Colonia García, 1 specimen (6368).